

THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

Published Every Morning Except Monday by the H. G. Grieve Publishing Company, Limited.

EDWIN S. GILL - - - EDITOR

TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....Main 218
Editorial Rooms.....Main 123

Entered at the Post Office at Honolulu, H. T., as second-class mail.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month, by Carrier.....\$.75
One Year, by Mail.....8.00
Six Months, by Mail.....4.00
Three Months, by Mail or Carrier. 2.25

HONOLULU, H. T., NOV. 23, 1900.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Mean Temperature—71.7 degrees.
Maximum Temperature—67 degrees.
Minimum Temperature—53 degrees.
Rainfall—.25 in. at 9 p. m.
Mean Wind Force for the Day—49.7
Mean Relative Humidity—85.

WINDS.

Southeast to West, 1 to 6.

FORECAST FOR TODAY.

Light winds from west to north and fine weather.

HIS DUTIES MANDATORY.

Should Sheriff Andrews of Hawaii attempt to issue a certificate of election to H. L. Holstein, as it would appear he contemplates doing, Dr. N. Russell should immediately swear out a warrant for his arrest and push the prosecution with the utmost vigor. Neither Sheriff Brown nor any other official has any power to go behind the returns of the election. The law explicitly says:

"Immediately upon receiving the returns of election from the several boards of inspectors of any election district, the Marshal or Sheriff, as the case may be, shall immediately tabulate such returns and ascertain the result of the election in such district. The number of persons to be elected receiving the highest number of votes in any election district shall be declared elected, and the Marshal or Sheriff, as the case may be, shall immediately deliver to the persons elected certificates of election."

Nothing could be plainer than this. It is explicit and mandatory. The sheriff has no power or authority to do anything but issue the certificate to the candidate receiving the highest number of votes. As to whether or not the candidate was legally placed upon the ballot is none of the sheriff's business, or none of the business of any other official of the territory. That is a matter for the courts to decide and for the legislature to determine. If Mr. Holstein feels that he is entitled to the seat in the senate instead of Dr. Russell he may proceed to establish his contest by asking the court for a writ of mandamus restraining the sheriff from issuing the certificate, and on the refusal of the court to grant the writ, which it would have to do under the Organic Act, he would then go before the senate with his contest and ask that body to seat him instead of Dr. Russell. The Organic Act expressly declares that "each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members."

For Sheriff Andrews or any other official to issue a certificate of election to Mr. Holstein instead of to the candidate on the ticket receiving the highest number of votes would be an attempt at nullifying the election which should result in his speedy indictment and swift infliction of the most severe penalty known to the law.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATIONS.

The setting aside of a day for the giving of thanks to the Creator for the manifold blessings of the year was inaugurated in America by the Pilgrim fathers of New England, from whom are descended many of the old families of Hawaii. President Lincoln issued his first Thanksgiving Day proclamation in 1863, calling upon the people to return thanks to the giver of all gifts for the favors shown the nation and for the repulse of the Confederate armies at Antietam. Since that time no president has failed to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation every year. Some of the early presidents of the nation issued proclamations of this character near the beginning of the century, but it was not until Lincoln's time that it became a regular thing.

Immediately following the civil war Thanksgiving was but little observed in the Southern states, but in recent years it has become almost as great a holiday in the South as in New England. So popular has the day become as the years rolled on that for the last fifteen or twenty years, and possibly longer, every governor of each and every state and territory in the union has followed the issuance of the president's proclamation by a similar one issued by the governor calling upon the people to assemble in their respective places of worship and re-

turn thanks to the Giver of All for the bounties of the year. This has become such an acknowledged custom that for any governor to neglect it would bring upon him not only censure but ridicule and contumely.

The freak governor of Oregon, of a few years ago, Penoyer, tried to make a spectacle of himself by appointing a different day from that named by President Cleveland, but with this exception no governor of any state or territory has tried to make himself notorious by any eccentricities in the issuance of a Thanksgiving proclamation.

It remains for the governor of the baby Territory of Hawaii to refuse to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation and to ignore the day. It remains for the governor of this territory, whose first white settlers were missionaries from the bleak coast of New England, and who would as soon have thought of renouncing their religion as to fail to observe Thanksgiving Day, to make himself conspicuous among all the governors of the forty-five states and six territories of the union, excluding the Philippines, by failing to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation.

The people can judge for themselves as to the stamp of patriotism and love of country and its customs that animates the breast of Sanford B. Dole.

In determining upon the creation of a city charter for Honolulu the independent members of the legislature are carrying out the platform pledges of not only their own party but of every party in Hawaii. It is well that the charter as now contemplated will separate the city election from the territorial. This will ensure the elimination in the city campaigns of much of the bitterness engendered in the territorial elections when party policies are at stake, and will tend to better government for the city. Various members of the legislature are now at work on a charter suitable to the needs of this growing city, and the suggestion of The Republican that a meeting should be held at which prominent men representing the various business and commercial interests of the city should be appointed to assist in the work ought to be carried out. Mr. Emuleth, who is in charge of the work on behalf of the members of the legislature, has expressed himself to this paper as anxious to have the help and support of such a committee in preparing a charter.

Oh, yes, The Republican is going straight to the boneyard—according to its morning contemporary and a lot of street barkers. A little more than one week ago it was going to be sold to the democrats, and the latest street rumor, rolled as a sweet morsel under the tongue, is that it will die in a short time. Yes, indeed. Its advertising columns look like it was on its last legs, don't they? Extensive contracts for new advertisements were made by the advertising man yesterday in addition to a good many dollars' worth of transient business coming in over the counter. Oh, yes, The Republican is going to suspend, and stop paying its bills and all—when he Pali drops into the sea.

How pleasant it is for telephone patrons to have "Central" break in, in the midst of a conversation between subscribers. Especially is this so under the present induction system when a shock that is nearly enough to destroy one's eardrum is received by this breaking in on the line. People of Honolulu will get an improved telephone system when they take the same action that the people of Seattle did, and not till then; that is, order out their telephones in a body.

With a municipal government Honolulu could provide very quickly for an examination for hack drivers and it would take only a short time to weed out the incompetent and careless drivers, whether they be Chinese or belong to the white race. One of the beneficent things of the present condition is to continue the old order of things regardless of whatever ill effects may result.

It used to be said in the South that white men could not cultivate cotton successfully; that negro labor was needed to raise the crop, but the success of hundreds and thousands of white farmers on small tracts of land in Texas and Arkansas shortly after the civil war soon exploded the theory. So with sugar cane in Hawaii. White labor can work in the cane fields, and work there successfully, if given a fair opportunity.

When the Pali drops into the sea. When Diamond Head becomes a rich sugar farm.

When Koko Head changes its hue, then, gentle reader, The Republican will cease to exist; but not till then.

For a paper only five months old, The Republican seems to be causing some people a good many wakeful nights.

Another Este Decision.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Nov. 5. Judge Este himself has finally knocked the wind out of all of the Democratic argument based upon his

decision in Hawaii that the constitution extended over those islands immediately on their annexation.

This decision has been loudly berated by the Democratic orators and newspapers in this state, particularly, as being a substantial affirmation of the doctrine that the laws for the exclusion of the Chinese from this country could not operate with respect to the Chinese from Hawaii and the Philippine Islands. The question as to the right to exclude Chinese has come up squarely before Judge Este, and he commends the following report of his decision on the subject to the consideration of all of the voters who have been deceived by the Democratic argument as to the effect of his previous decision. The following is the report of the decision:

HONOLULU, Oct. 28.—United States Judge Este has made a ruling in a Chinese immigration case to the effect that the United States district courts are not called upon to review the decisions of the collectors of the ports in the matter of admitting Chinese. The court was appealed to in the case of Ching Afoo, who was refused admittance on arriving from Hongkong, and the judge ruled that the appeals in such cases would be made to the treasury department, except in urgent cases.

This is in strict accord with the language of the exclusion law and with the holdings of the courts on this coast in regard to it. The courts have uniformly refused to interfere in any of the recent Chinese exclusion cases. The decision as to the right to enter has been left to be determined by the treasury officials, and by them alone. All of the present treasury officials construe the law to be that no Chinese can enter this country from either Hawaii or the Philippine Islands, and consequently not one has ever entered this country from those islands since their annexation.

Mr. Bryan insists that these Chinese have the right to enter this country, and that the exclusion law does not operate against them. If elected he will require all the customs officials to follow his interpretation of the law; and the courts will be powerless to intervene in the correction or determination of a matter exclusively within the jurisdiction of the treasury officials.

Notwithstanding the clear and unequivocal wording of the law, which excludes all of these Chinese from the country; notwithstanding the language of the treaty with Spain, which has become part of the supreme law of the land, and which leaves the status and rights of the inhabitants of the Philippines to be determined by congress, the democrats announce definitely and as a portion of their political program that they will, if entrusted with power, open the door to the Chinese now in the Philippines and in Hawaii; and they have the effrontery to appeal to the votes of the laboring men of this coast to enable them to carry this program into effect. What value has their profession of interest in the cause of labor against such an avowed program as this, to which the democratic party is committed?

Band May Not Play.

Governor Dole has refused to allow the Hawaiian band to play at the football game on the Punahou grounds Saturday afternoon. He also vetoed the request of the Ladies' Aid Society for the band to play at their bazaar last evening.

THE KIND OF TALK THAT PAYS



WHEN the advertiser talks he is governed by three considerations—where to talk, what to say and how to say it. His medium of speech must be carefully picked from among many papers, his words must be skillfully chosen and must be accurately spoken to the public. When the talk is on paper the last consideration becomes exceedingly important. The right paper, the right words, and the right typographical display make advertising profitable. The wrong words or the wrong display, or a combination of both, will lessen the advertising benefits that should accrue from the use of the right paper. THE REPUBLICAN is the right paper. Its rightness is best shown when the right kind of advertising talk is used to claim the attention of eighteen hundred REPUBLICAN readers. The preparation of talk is a matter worthy of consideration.



If you are an advertiser in THE REPUBLICAN and desire to make a profitable medium still more profitable, but are in doubt concerning the most effective way of talking to the public, consult our advertising department. If you take or contemplate taking extra space in THE SUNDAY REPUBLICAN, consultation with this department will assist in making the increase of space doubly remunerative. Your profit is our gain—we cordially tender our assistance.

THE HONOLULU STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

WE BEG to inform our patrons and the general public that we have just installed New Machinery and have also succeeded in securing more First Class Workmen from the Coast. Our work in the future will give better satisfaction than before. We wash—

FLANNELS

and guarantee not to shrink them. No Chinamen Employed.

OFFICE 500—Bolsi Street—PHONE 583.

McClellan, Pond & Co.

Real Estate, Insurance, Investments

In addition to homesteads and cottages for sale, we quote the following pieces of vacant:

\$5,000—Corner 110x150 on Keeaumoku st., near Wilder; will subdivide into three lots.

\$1,600—Corner lot 54x135 in King Street Tract, adjoining Dick Daly's.

\$2,500—Fine Manoa lot 100x200 with view of ocean and Diamond Head.

\$8,000—1½ acres at Punahou, fronting on college campus.

\$7,000—Choice corner on Beretania ave. Makiki district.

\$1,350—Fine warehouse lot 50x100, Queen street, Kewalo.

McClellan Pond & Co.
Tel. Main 69 - Judd Building

Hawaiian Labor Bureau

Will engage laborers in Hawaiian Islands and will furnish them to plantations, individuals, firms, or corporations; will undertake contract work and furnish experienced and reliable contractors.

TEMPORARY OFFICE,
MAGOO BUILDING, ROOM 15
MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU.

Western Assurance Co.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.00

J. H. FISHER,
Agent Hawaiian Islands.

Modern Livery

—AND—
FIRST CLASS BOARDING

AT THE
Territorial
Stables Co.

King St. Opp., Kawaiahae Church

TELEPHONE
MAIN 35.

LOVEJOY & CO.,

Sole
Agents
Hawaiian
Islands.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SOLE AGENTS
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THE BANK OF HAWAII.

—LIMITED—

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Charles M. Cooke.....President

P. C. Jones.....Vice-President

C. H. Cooke.....Cashier

F. C. Atherton.....Assistant Cashier

Directors: Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and purchase Foreign Exchange, issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in passbooks, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd building, Fort street.

CLATS SPECKELS, WM. G. IRWIN

Claus Spreckels & Co.,
Bankers.

HONOLULU. - - - H.T.

San Francisco Agents—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

LONDON—The Union Bank of London, Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO—Merchants' National Bank.

PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRIA—LIA—Bank of New Zealand.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank of British North America.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Deposits Received. Loans Made on Approved Security. Commercial and Travelers' Credit Issued. Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY AC-
COUNTED FOR.

BISHOP & CO.
BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all the Principal Cities of the World.

INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits: SEVEN days notice 2 per cent. (This form will not bear interest unless it remains undisturbed for one month.) THREE MONTHS 3 per cent. per annum. SIX MONTHS 3½ per cent. per annum. TWELVE MONTHS 4 per cent. per annum.

\$6.00

for the price above we will re-enamel your wheel in a way that

MAKES IT

look like

All Kinds of Repair Work.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Cartridges, Etc.

Pacific Cycle and M'fg. Co., Ltd.

DEALERS' BUILDING, FORT STREET.

NEW

Rifles, Shot Guns, Cartridges, Etc.

Pacific Cycle and M'fg. Co., Ltd.

DEALERS' BUILDING, FORT STREET.

H. MAY & CO.

GROCERS

BOSTON BLOCK

FORT STREET

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street

Fort Street